## GEN. GRANT'S MAN CHOSEN.

CAMERON ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Three Votes Controlled by John Sherman Deciding the Contest-Chicago Selected as the Place for Molding the Convention in Spite of the Good Beacon Bichard Smith's Offer of Cheap Beer in Cincinnati. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The capture of the National Republican Committee by the Grant men was accomplished to-day with the aid furnished by John Sherman. The Blaine mon, inspired and led by W. E. Chandler, made a bold and gallant fight, but were defeated by the three votes which John Sherman owned. These three votes were those of two Treasury employees, Jesse Haraldson of Alabama, and Devereux of Georgia, messengers in the Treasury Department, and the Ohlo mem-ber of the Committee. Those who know say that this was the extent of John Sherman's positive strength in the Committee. If this be the true estimate of Sherman's strength, while it would not have cut a very great figure when cast solid for his candidate, it was just enough to make Grant's man Chairman of the Committee. From this it would seem that the statement which has been made here, that Sherman would not risk the possibility of incurring the enmity of Grant and his triends if the nomination of Grant appeared to be a foregone conclusion, was true. It is the merest nonsense for Sherman to pretend believes Grant will not be a candidate. He knows, as every other well informed man does, that Grant is a candidate, and that the men who invested their cash in his tour around the world, and who are footing the cost of his hippodroming through the United States, have but one object in view-his reestablishment in the White House. He knows also that Cameron is first and last a Grant man, although if by any unforeseen event Grant should not be a candidate, it is doubtless true that Cameron would prefer

and last a Grant man, although if by any unforeseen event Grant should not be a candidate, it is doubtless true that Cameron would prefer Sherman to Blaine. Cameron secured the defeat of Blaine and the nomination of Hayes at Cincinnati by furnishing the money to buy a portion of the North and South Carolina delegates, and it is reasonable, therefore, to believe that he would never consent to have Blaine nominated if he could prevent it.

The canvass of Cameron for the Chairmanship was active and adroit. He of course declared that his camidancy meant the advancement of the interests of no particular candidate. His friends, who, however, are active and avowed Grant man, said the same thing. Their principal argument in his favor was that he was rich and liberal. All this is true. His manipulation of Pennsylvania politics have given him a reputation coextensive with the Union for unscrupulousness, and the willingness of the Camerons to invest their cash where it will do them the most good has never been questioned in Pennsylvania. These arguments doubtless had much weight with members of the Committee. It is asserted by some of those who supported Cameron that they are triends of Blaine, and still others say that, while Grant is their first choice, Blaine is their second. But I doubt very much whether one of Blaine's friends on the Committee voted for Cameron. Had there been no proxies, but every member of the Committee present, I think it quite probable that Cameron would have been defeated. As it was, the vote was close, Cameron receiving just the number necessary to a choice. There were forty-two out of forty-soven members present, and of these Cameron too a third term and Grantism it would be logical to expect this opposition to centre on Blaine as the man to deleat Grant's nomination. This may be unfortunate, and there are unquestionably many good Republicans, like Halstead of the Cincinnati Commercial, Ben Briatow, and other avowed reformers, who would have preferred it to be otherwise. But after the display

The Committee met at noon to-day with closed doors, in Parlor 50 of the Arlington House. Mr. McCormick, the Secretary, called the meeting to order, and Elisha Enos of Wisconsin was made temporary Chairman. The

the meeting to order, and Elisha Enos of Wis-consin was made temporary Chairman. The roll of members was then called, and the pre-sentation of proxies in lieu of absent members was considered. J. B. Chaffee, committeeman for Colorado, presented credentials as proxy for Nevala, and they were accepted. John C. New of Indiana was admitted as proxy for Mr. Cum-back, but his claim to be also admitted as proxy for Washington Territory was rejected—17 to 20. William Heath of Michigan was admitted to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Z. Chandler. Chandler.

The resignation of Wm. H. Kemble of Pennsylvania was accepted, and Senator J. D. Campron was admitted to flil the vacancy; William D. Cooper of Orio was admitted in place of E. V. Noyes, resigned, and Thomas C. Plattof New York in place of A. B. Cornell. The resignations of Messrs, Cumback of Indiana. McCornick of Arizona, and Rule of Tennessee were refused.

mick of Arizona, and Rule of Tennessee were refused.

As to Fioritia's representation it was claimed on the part of some of the Florida Republicans that the State could not properly be represented by Puraman on account of his being a non-resi-lent, and that Mr. Wentworth (who had been hoven for the purpose) should be admitted in its place. After a long discussion, Wentworth's thim was rejected, and Purman was continued in his relief.

chaim was rejected, and Purman was continued in his place.

The Secretary then road the corrected list of memors and proxies. Delaware and Washington Territory were not represented.

The Committee then proceeded to the election of a permanent Chairman. Mr. Chaffes of Selorado put in nomination Mr. Averill of Minnesoto, and Mr. George C. Gorham of California nominated J. D. Cameron of Pennsylvania. The ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of vortes cast, 42; necessary to a choice, 42. Mr. Cameron received 22 votes, Mr. Averill of Mr. Platt of New York 1. The election was designed unnatimous, and Mr. Cameron, on aking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The resignation of R. C. McCormick as sectory to the Committee was then presented by that genticinan, who said that no person ought to be required to perform such abstraus duties for more than one campaign. He disavowed to the of his half of a street of the Chairman.

for no rectain one campaign. He disavowed the ales of his harder as prod to the Chairman-ship of the Court ates. After some discussion, in which Mr. Lideran's was requested, in a thorough the control of the appointment by the Executive Committee of a committee of the including the Chairman and Secretary, to take charge of all matters touching the control of the including the occupied by the Convention in 1850.

Migra recess of half an hour, on motion of After a recess of that an nour, on motion of Mr. McCormiles the representatives of the Asso-ciated Press were admitted.
The first question that was presented was the claim of the several cities to be selected as the place for the next Republican National Conven-tion. Specsmen were admitted for Chicago, Cincianatt, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, and Saratoga.

chemonatt, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, and Sarataen.

Mr. Kost of Illinois presented the claims of Chicago. He said that he represented not only Chicago, but the Northwest, of which Chicago is the great railroad centre. That city had better hotel accommodations than any other city suggested for the purpose. It would give everybely attending the Convention a bad. It would employ one of the finest halls in the country—the Expection Building—reofed with glass, and its architect was instructed to make any alterntions that much be suggested. The building was on the hale short, whese there was always a cool broken and no coal smoke. It was within the annates walk of the railroad depots and holds, and the chiefs and would be placed under the charge control of the Executive Committee at the Grand Pacific Hotel. All the charcas force desired by the Committee would be supplied free of extense. The printing and binding of the official report of the proceedings of the Convention. Anything else the Commistee that Convention. Anything else the charge previous processing and burnished the Convention. Anything else the contraction makes the Convention. Anything else the contraction makes the Chinacometers would be furnished the Convention. Anything else that the Convention.

Member—How about beer? [Laughter,]
r. Root.—The price of beer will not be raised,
r. Snowlen of the Chicago Trues promised
the part of the press of that city that the
sections of the Convention, if held there,
id by reported better than they ever had
a before.

this occasion.

Mr. Sener-How about Brother Halstead of

cecasion. It will also prove itself a power on this occasion.

Mr. Sener-How about Brother Halstead of the Commercial?

Mr. Smith—The Commercial had an editorial yosterday in which that assurance is given.

Mr. Frye (Me.) inquired whether or not all the Bristow pictures that adorned every store in Cincinnati at the time of the last Convention had been exhausted.

Mr. Smith admitted that Cincinnati was then in favor of Bristow, but now it was a Republican city. In conclusion, he dwelt upon the political importance of holding the Convention in Cincinnati.

Mr. Martindale presented the claims of Indianapolis, as being quite as accessible as any other city named, and promised all the hotel and hall accommodations that could be desired. He also dwelt upon the importance of it in a political point of view, as tending to make Indiana a Republican State.

Mr. Sackett presented the claims of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. mentioning the unprecedentedly fine hotel accommodations at that place, and promising the most liberal treatment to the delegates and all others attending the Convention. He also represented the importance of view.

The Chairman said that he had received a letter from the President of the Pormanent Exhibition at Philadelphia, offering the use of that building free. He had heard nothing else on the subject from citizens of Philadelphia.

The Committee then proceeded to vote on the place for holding the next Convention, and Chicago was selected by the following vote: Chicago, 24: Saratoga, 14: Cincinnati, 2: Indianapolis, 2. The time for holding the Convention was fixed for Wednesday, June 3.

A racess was then taken until 8 o'clock, when resolutions in memory of the late Senator Chandler were presented and adopted, and the Committee adjourned.

#### PREPARING WELCOME FOR PARNELL. An Enthusiastic Meeting of Irish-Americans Held Last Evening.

A meeting of Irish-American citizens and friends of Ireland was held last evening in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to devise the means of preparing a suitable reception for Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., President of the Irish National Land League, who is expected to sail from England to-day, and enabling him to lay his views on the Irish land question before the American people. Chief Justice Alker of the Marine Court presided. In the meeting were nearly all the well-known Irishmen of the city.

Ex-Congressmen William E. Robinson said that the tone of the meeting and of the American people appeared to him hardly up to the concert pitch. "Some uneasy persons," he said, " seem to fear that we have done too much for Ireland-as though we could do too much for the mother that bore us! Some even ask why Americans should interfere in the affairs of Ireland. Why should not Americans rise to a man to welcome Parnell and his movement, if there be reason in it? America out out her hands to the whole world when she was struggling to free herself from tyranny. Emissaries went to almost every civilized land, bearing the appeal of the Continental Congress for aid. Men and money—ten times more than we have ever given to Ireland—were poured into this country's extended hands. [Applause.] On every buttlefield of the Revolution, from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, Irish blood flowed like water. [Applause.] Now, when America has become the pride of nations through Irish steel and Irish blood, we stande only asking ourselves. Do we dare to sympathize with freland's struggle for liberty. [Applause.] Others say that we already give too freely to Ireland; that our Irish maid servants send a copious stream of money yearly to Ireland. This is true. Ten million dollars are sent each year to aid fathers, brothers, and sweethearts, perhaps aged mothers, in the undending struggle with the rapacious non-resident landlord. Probably every dollar of this vast sum, piously and lovingly consecrated from the fruits of hard labor, is squandered in the purlicus of London and Paris. Ireland's granaries are overflowing, it is true. Sie needs more the countenance and sympathy of the American people than their gold [Applause]. But it should be borne in mind, also, that these by the landlord's greed before hungry mouths are fed. No man of Irish derivation is probably more deserving of a hearty Irish-American welcome than Parnell. His grandfather on the paternal side was a distinguished Irish patriot; on the maternal side his grandfather was one of the greatest of American commodores, who captured twe British men-of-war on the high seas, and, against heavy odds, carried one into port. He lived in American persented for high severs, and might have been President had he sought the honor." (Applause.) of Ireland. Why should not Americans rise to a man to welcome Parnell and his movement, if

Applause.] Freshdent had be sought too holor.

[Applause.] The Rev. Pather Harry McDowall of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, Gen. Thomas Francis Bourke, Col. O'Byrne of Delaware, and others spoke, and then Mr. Robinson offered these resolutions: Received. In view of the fact that a great aritation exist

merican ej mpablizers are experiente be appointed, rest, Essass. That an executive committee be appointed in power to add to its members, to carry out the obsists before stated, to make all necessary arrangements not that the trupested to tivite the congeration of the risk National, Literary, Benevolent, and Temperane.

Irish National, Literary, Benevouch, and remperance seculities.

Among the Committee appointed are Justice Donohue, Judge Larremore, Algernon S. Sulivan, Dr. C. F. McGuire, Judge McAdam, John Savage, P. M. Haverty, John J. Bresslin, Gen. McQuade, John J. Gorman, Aderman Power, P. S. Gilmore, Alderman Nicholas Haughton, the Rev. Fathers Harry McDowall and M. J. Hickey, Hubert O. Thompson, Col. Michael Kerwin, and Justice Alker, Chairman, The Committee met at once in executive session, appointing sub-committees to raise moneys and secure a hall. The Academy of Music was favorably spoken of.

# STEAM PIPES AND BROADWAY CARS.

Not See Consummated. The promoters of the project to heat the public buildings and private dwellings by steam furnished by the Prail system, and the engineers of the movement to extend the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company's time to build their road have discovered that they will not be benefited by the favorable resolutions passed by the Alby the favorable resolutions passed by the Aldermen on Tuesday. The city charter permits
the Mayor to hold a resolution passed by the
Common Council for ten days after he receives
it before he either signs or vetoes it, and forbids
the Aldermen from acting on the Mayor's veto
until ten days after they receive it. The Prail
leating resolution and the Forty-second Street
Railroad resolution were sent to the Mayor yesterday. The Mayor is opposed to both resolutions, but will not veto either of them until the
27th inst. Should the vetoes be sent to the Aldermen on that day they cannot be acted upon,
but will have to be laid over until Jan. 6, 1880.
The terms of the Aldermen will expire at noon
on Jan. 5, and the projectors of each scheme
will therefore have to renew their application to
the next Board of Aldermen.

When the Scalp is Ausored

With dandruff, Glenn's Supplier Soap will be found an in-failthic remedy. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dyo, black of brown, 50 cents - 44s.

invitation to select Cincinnati as the place for holding the next Republican Convention. They would present to the Convention the finest hall in the world—not the hall in which the Convention of 1876 was held, but a new hall, built at a cost of \$500,000 for musical purposes and for holding conventions and expeatitions. In the body of this hall there were 4,700 seats, while I 200 more could be seated on the stage. This hall was reached from all the hotels by street railroads. He was authorized to tender that hall free of expense. That would include printing and everything necessary for the building would be placed in the hands of the Executive Committee, free from all control on the part of the local committee. Cincinnati would be pleased to entertain as its guests the members of the National Republican Committee, and to furnish them with such headquarters as they might select, without any personal have offered free entertainment to all delegates and altornates, if they thought that that would be neceptable.

Mr. Sener (Va.)—Will you give bonds for the good conduct of gentlemen of the press?

Mr. Smith—The press has promised to behave itself, and as it proved to be a power on the last occasion, it will also prove itself a power on this occasion.

Mr. Sener—How about Brother Halstead of the forms of his advance. The troops under Gen. Gough, now on the way from Jellalabad and Gandamuk, number two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of infantry, and two batteries of artillery. Such a force as this, once free from the detiles, should be able to give a good account of tself, and make its way forward, however large a force Manomed Jan may detach from Cabul to arrest its advance.

The cantonments of Shipur, to which Gen. Roberts has withdrawn, are on a low piece of ground on the road to Kohistan, and are surrounded by high brick walls, loopholed, with an outer ditch. Behind the walls earth has been thrown up, adding to their strength, and making a platform for the defenders to fire from. At the corners and at intervals along the walls are bastions for guns. The Standard says that against a position such as this, held by five thousand British troops, with abundance of artillery and munitions of war, the rush of a savage mob could do nothing; and their numbers, however large, would add little or nothing to their aggressive force. Sir William Mac-Naghten was assassinated in 1842 on a slight eminence, five hundred yards from the eastern ramparts, "Doubtless our subsequent annihi-lation," said an English writer, thirty years

ramparts. "Doubtless our subsequent annihilation," said an English writer, thirty years are, "may be ascribed to the unaccountable absence of judgment, or military skill, which selected such a position for an army in the heart of a half conquered country—a cantonment which troops could neither quit nor enter without running the gauntlet of a tremendous fire poured into them from fortrees, garden village, hill and wall, which hemmed in and commanded every face of the ill-contrived and widely scattered lines."

Another telegram received from the Vicercy of India to—lay says: "Gen, Roberts has 7,000 effective troops, who have been withdrawn into the Shirpur cantonment with the slight losses already reported. The enemy must suffer very severely lithey make any attempt upon Shirpur. I consider Gen. Roberts's position perfectly safe. He contemplates resuming the offensive as soon as he is settled in Shirpur; but, as he says, there is nothing to be gained in capturing the difficult distant hills while the enemy are out in such numbers. The enemy will shortly disperse for food; but meanwhile our evacuation of Cabul will encourage them, and probably enable them to keep together longer than they otherwise would, and tend to raise the tribes upon our lines of communication. The Governor of Jelialabad has field from his post, but has been satisfactorily replaced.

"Letters from Alghan Sirdars have been intercepted detailing the arrangements for an attack on Cabul, and inciting the Kugianias to revoit. Similar letters have been sent to the Shinwaris, Mohmunds, and Afreedis.

"Gen. Gough reports from Jugdalak that all the tribes in his front have risen, and that his further advance is consequently impracticable without recaforcements. Gen. Bright is sending what referforcements he can, but does not like to weaken the Khyber line. One and a half regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavatry, and a battery of artillery have left Peshawur for the front. A reserve division, composed of one British and three native colarities of

tion.

A despatch from Kohat announces that Gen.
Tytler has attacked and captured Zawa, which
was stored with the grain of all the Zaimukht
tribes. The British less was four wounded.
The Afghans were badly cut up, and left a number of dead on the field. Remnants of telegraph
wire and other British propers found at Zawa
show the complicity of the natives there in the low the complicity of the natives there in the

show the complicity of the natives there in the recent outrages.

Daoud Shah, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Afghan army, had been professing to cooperate with the British since the occupation of Cabul, and his arrest would seem to indicate recent troachery, or the discovery of proofs of his perfldy in the affair of the shaughter of the British Embassy in Cabul, on which occasion he was sont by the Ameer to quell the revolt and publicly received the thanks of the British officers for his pretended efforts to assist Sir Louis Cavagnari.

Lavager, Dec. 18.—The Daily News' despatch

Cavagnari.
London Dec. 18.—The Daily News' despatch from Lahore says: "The Civil and Miliary Gazelle says that Gen. Roberts was warned by a native chief that the tribes were meeting, and that the inhabitants of Cabul were disaffected and were holding frequent communications with the Afghan troops and hill tribes."

### SEIZING A PUG DOG.

#### What Threatened to Delay the Departure of the Steamship Britannic.

Somebody in England who was well acquainted with some of the officers of the White star steamship Britannic, desired to present a dog to a relative of Mr. Hill of Duane street, in this city. It was taken aboard the Britannie, and placed in charge of the steward, who turned it over to the butcher. When the Britannic arrived in New York, on Saturday, Dec. 6, the dog was in good condition. It was a pug, eream-colored, but with a line of black down its back, and a black face. Its nose was hooked. On receiving the dog, the steward did not learn its name. Toward evening of the day of the steamship's arrival, Custom House Officer

steamship's arrival. Custom House Officer Richard Hastings stood near the gangplank, He noticed a young man leading a cream-colored pug dog off the vessel.

"Helle!" said he, "have you got a permit?" "Yes," said the young man, tessing up one hand with a paper in it. "Here it is."

Mr. Hastings, however, noticed that on descending the gangplank he did not go to the Custom House officer on the pier. Then he called out to the young man to stop.

"I paid no attention to him," the young man afterward said, derisively, "because I took him for a poet."

"I paid no attention to him," the young man afterward said, derisively, "because I took him for a poet."

Mr. Hastings wears a shirt cut low at the threat, a rolling collar, and a heavy black neckcloth tied in a sailor's knot, with flying ends. He ran after the doz and its leader and told him to stop and explain what he was doing. He did not like the young man's manner. The young man appeared to be anxious to learn whether the Government of the United States wanted duty on a dog. Mr. Hastings told him he didn't propose to let him go off without giving an account of himself.

"He's only trash, anyhow," said the young man, referring to the dog, and if you stop him you're no better than trash.

"Now," said Mr. Hastings, "I'll selze him any way on account of your impudence."

The dog were a black patent-leather collar, berdered with a narrow strip of red moroeco, to which was attached a glittering steel chain. Mr. Hastings selzed the chain, and the dog tollowed him willimgly. The young man did not dare to resist, but he stayed on the pier for some time, Mr. Hastings says, threatening the Government. The paper he had was a permit from somebody connected with the line, and had nothing to do with the Gustom House. Mr. Hastings was afraid to take the dog to the selzure office at once, because there would be no opportunity to feed it there on Sandar, which was the next day. So he kept it in his own house, where it made friends with everybody who called, until Monday. The New York Custom House, not knowing how to assertain its value, hit upon the idea that its owners could not find fault if it were appraised at the cost of the freightage, of a dog across the Atlantic. This being \$15, the duty was declared to be \$3, which Mr. Hill paid, and led the dog to his Next the stayed on the program of the freightage of a dog across the Atlantic. The selfect has fixed at the regular time, 5 of old his Saturday morning, but it amended.

which Mr. Hill paid, and led the dog to his home.

The Britannic sailed at her regular time, 5 o'clock, last Saturday morning, but it ampeared at one time on Friday as if she would not be able to get her clearance papers. The Custom House discovered that the dog was not mentioned on the Britannic's manifest, either by name or by description. The clearance papers were withhold until this matter should be settled. A fine of \$100 was imposed on the steamship company, but a protest was filed on the ground that the young man who brought the dog ashore was not connected with the company. The affair rests in this shape at present.

MAY MARSHALL CHARGES FRAUD. Why She was Turned Off the Track-The Rest of the Women Racers.

The second day is commonly the hardest of the six for long-distance pedestrians, and such proved to be the case in the women's race at the Madison Square Garden. The contest ants showed far more wear on Tuesday than they did yesterday. They were all bright and brisk last evening, with very little lameness and a great deal of pluck. There were twenty-one of them left, only Miss May Marshall having dropped out during the day, and she from compulsion. Madam Anderson and others complained that she trod on their heels and nudged them with her elbows. Mr. Frank Whittaker. the veteran circus ringmaster, was on duty as

"She was surly all day," he said, "and repeatedly interfered with the other walkers She had a way of sticking out her elbows spread-eagle fashion, whenever anybody tried to pass her, that was comical to look at, but very annoying to her competitors. I warned her four times that she'd be ruled off if she didn't mend her manners. It was hard, though, for me to expostulate with her, for when I approached her on the track she darted away on a run. Her spite seemed to be mainly against Madam Anderson, whom she not only jostled with her elbows but assailed with her tongue. At last I told her she must get out of the race-

with her elbows but assailed with her tongue. At last I told her she must get out of the race—that we couldn't stand it any longer. Then we stopped scoring her laps, and she retired. That was at 5 o'clock this afternoon."

Miss Marshall lay on her bed in one of the little rooms during the night. She was a very angry woman. Besides ciaiming that she had been unjustly excluded, she charged the managers with a conspiracy to make Madam Anderson the winner by fraud. She declared that she had seen Madam Anderson's score marked up two miles at a time; but she would not fix the time of any of this alleged swindling, and her charge was explicitly denied by Mr. D. E. Rose, the manager of the show, and Mr. Samuel Whitchead, who has charge of the scoring. Mr. Whitchead is a young gentleman of excellent repute, and has often performed similar services in pedestrian matches, particularly in the O'Leary contests. He showed the score sheets, and they bore no evidence of unfairness. Madam Anderson was recorded as resting 21 hours altegether up to 10 o'clock last evening, and with a speed of less than four miles an hour while walking, which is her usual gait. Madam Anderson herself said that she was confident that she could outlast 'the girls," and it would be folly for her to risk her hard earned reputation by trickery, Her husband, and Mr. Samuels, the Brocklyn billiard man, who is concerned in her business, said that Miss Marshall's charge was utterly groundless. On the other hand, the Western newspapers accused her, last summer, of sleeping hour after hour when she was supposed to be walking a quarter of a mile every fiftnen minutes. Miss Marshall is the only competitor in the present race who makes any charge of fraud.

The score at midnight was as follows:

The score at midnight	was as follows:
C Anderson 190 Cushing 251 Rockwell 154 Andrew 440 Horton 238 Look 177 Jacobs 153 Cerilo 80 Howard 219 Tobias 219 Masshoot 212	Edwards Kilbury Madam Anderson. Le Ruse La Chappelle Verneu Camerou Rowell. Davis

Broberg, wile of Carl Broberg, with the understanding that it shall be kept in the family. All the rest of the testator's estate is given to his son. John Christian Funch, now living on the estate of Loy, near Rastede Ge, in the Duchy of Oldenberg, Germany. In a codicil to the will, executed April 29, 1879, the testator directs that the Spring Forbi property shall not be rented or sold until after the year 1995. The executors of the will are David Emil Funch of Copenhagen, Dehmark and George Mosle and Henry Voelekmann of New York.

The letter accompanying the will reads as follows:

New York, Tueslay, April 8, 1877.

To my dear friends and executors, Massa George Mosle, Henry Felchman, and D. E. Funch.

As seen in my last will of the 19th of March, I desire when dead to be cromated. As this performance cannot be done without parading in the papers—like Boron Pain last year—then I request you to have my body embalmed, a fout in an iron coffin, and sent in Europe to a place of cromation. Milan, I bedieve, is the only place where not much talk smade of cremation. Out of my estate is, of course, the expenses to be paid, and request you contained the paid and sent in a wrone thorace, to be buried at Copenhagen.

Yours unto death, faithful traceds.

Mr. Daniel Emil Funck resides in Copen-

Mr. Daniel Emil Funck resides in Copenhagen, Mr. Henry Volckman, a New Yors merchant, lives on Staten Island, and Mr. George Mosle's residence is at 40 East Thirty-eighth atreet. Mr. Mosle said last might that the publication of the will is deeply regretted. He could not say whether the wishes of his decased friend would be literally carried out by the executors. He had written to the only son of Mr. Funch, who is now in Europe, and will await his instructions.

#### TUESDAY'S CREMATION. The Body that of a Young Merchant of New

York, who Died of Consumption. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 17 .- The cremation t Washington, Pa., yesterday, is now known to have been that of a young merchant of New York city. The name of one of the party who came on with the body has been asertained. It is the Rev. Mr. Payson of Fort Washington, one of your suburbs. He will not say to what denomination he belongs, or whether he is connected with any New York church. Mr. Payson denies emphatically that he body cremated is that of Andrew Tracey,

the body cremated is that of Andrew Fracey, the young man who was hanged for murdering his sweetheart, but he displays so much knowledge of Tracey's life and history that it is clear he citier attended Tracey's hanging or read the published accounts of it with unusual care.

The man who helped to put the body in the furnace says that the dead man was at least 25 or 25 years old.

The man who helped to put the body in the furnace says that the dead man was at least 25 or 25 years old.

The trustees of the Lemoyne estate still refuse to give the names of the parties concerned, and visorously assert that they have proofs that the death of the cremated man was caused by consumption, but they will not show anything to back their assertion.

The incincration was completed yesterday, but the furnace has not cooled sufficiently yet to allow the ashes to be removed. When the dust has been placed in the receiving urn it will be taken to New York, or at least so says the Rev. Mr. Payson.

Although it is now absolutely certain that the body was not that of Tracy, it is remembered that that unfortunate man was very anxious to have his remains burned. He wrote a long article on cremation, discussing the subject from the Roman standpoint, and even gave specific directions how his body should be cremated. His particular directions were that after he was dead the body was to be placed on a board and carried to a certain point hear the Tracy farm, where there is a large clin tree. This tree was to be cut down several days before the hanging, so that it might dry and burn readily. He said in his letter of instruction: "If there should be any vestige left of me after this is done, which is very unlikely, dispose of the ramning so that no living persons shall ever know the whereabouts. Lastly, for Jesus said on the refuse or neglect this request. Any one opposing you shall be my enemy. Read this over several times so that you will understand its contents clearly."

Rich, solid gold jewelry, large assortment, and at lower prices than any other house. Humphrey's For sale only at Parisian Diamonds.

Open evenings - 4ds.

Humphrey's,

MAINE'S OFFICIAL COUNT.

THE FIRST TIME FOR YEARS THAT THE LAW HAS BEEN OBEYED.

mething Worse than Clerical Errors in the Rejected Returns—The Canvassers Simply Following the Exact Letter of the Law. PORTLAND, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Blaine's journey Washington is postponed until after the meeting of the new Legislature of this State, a week from next Wednesday. The Senator is badly needed at home.

By the action to-day of Gov. Garcelon and Council in throwing out the returns of about fifty cities and towns, where irregularities of form were sufficiently grave to invalidiate them under the law, the Republican party in Maine find the result of the late election exactly reversed. Instead of being in a majority of even in the Senate, twenty-nine in the House, and thirty-seven on joint ballot, with power to elect a Governor and State officers, the Repubicans are thrust into a minority of nine in he Senate, seventeen in the House, and twentysix on joint ballot, without the remotest possibility of controlling the State administration for the coming year. The party leaders have not yet recovered from the shock of this unexpected calamity. Their condition to-day should be described as one of stupefaction rather than of indignation.

Counsels of an opposite character prevail in Counsels of an opposite character prevail in different parts of the State. In the eastern counties, where the stalwart element is strongest, there is talk of capturing the State House by force at the beginning of the year, or of setting up a rival Legislature in Granite Hall, Augusta, simultaneously with the assembling of "Dr. Garcelon's Legislature." Here in Portland the general feeling among Republicans is that nothing can be done. They admit that Gov. Garcelon and Council have acted strictly within the letter of the law. While they condemn the canvass as an outrage and a deliberate employment of the statutes to further the ends of wicked partisanship, they confine their denunciations to general terms. The entire party, therefore, is looking to Mr. Blaine, either to invent some counter sensation or to turn the Bepublican wrath of the next few weeks to the best account.

manage whitehead is a young gentleman of exient repute, and has often performed all ar services, in pedestrian marteles, and they bore no evient repute, and they bore no evient personne of unfairness. Madam Anderson was corded as resting 21 hours altogether to the same of the same

official canvass of the vote. They very un-wisely beast of it as a just retailation for the doings of the Louisiana Returning Board and the Electoral Commission. "It is another eight to seven case," some of them say, "with the eight on our side this time. That view of the matter does injustice to Gov. Garcelon and his Council, who have certainly followed the letter of the law in their action, whatever unfairness that action may have wrought. The fact seems to be that the chronic loweress with which the of the law in their action, whatever unfairness that action may have wrought. The fact seems to be that the chronic losseness with which the electoral laws have been observed during the Republican supremacy has given Gov. Garcelon and his astute adviser, the Hon. Eben F. Pilisbury, a chance to reverse the Republican majority in the Legislature simply by obeying these requirements of the Constitution for the first time in many years.

### HOW GODLOVE S. ORTH WAS ELECTED. Charges of Fraud and Intimidation, Bribery and Illegal Voting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- At the meeting of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections to-day, Mr. McCabe, contesting the eat of Godlove S. Orth, Ninth Indiana District, in response to a rule of the Committee, filed his sworn petition and statement. It was accom-panied with affidavits which set forth fraud and Intimidation, bribery and filegal voting on the part of the Republicans in the election of Oct. 8. votes were east. Also, that fourteen minors and twenty-nine persons imported from other counties of the State voted for Orth, and that all these votes were canvassed and counted for Orth. Two other affidavits, one of them by John C. Dohelbower, editor of the Lafayette Dispatch, assert that a secret seciety exists in Lafayette, having for its objects procuring and selling of votes to the highest bidder, and that, with two or three exceptions, all its members voted for Mr. Orth.

### FORFEITING LAND GRANTS. Proposing to Restore Millions of Acres to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- In the Senate today Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) introduced a joint resolution, which recites at length the fact that many railroad corporations to whom have been given land grants have failed to comply with the requirements under which the land was to the United States. The resolution then de-clares that the lands granted to the following named railroad and telegraph companies be declared forfeited, and be restored to the public

Gill and Ship Island, 652,900 acres: A ahanes and Flor. do, 410,020, Coosa, Sh. Trunesson, 120 Maries and Flor.

Commissioner MacLean, accompanied by Tapl. Williams, yesterday made a short tour of inspec-ion of the various piers and stables of the street Clean-ng Department. In the attennoon for was introduced to ting Department. In the arctition is a was introduced to the threaty four forement about him and enjoined them to be still more conveil in the foture than they have been in the past to carry out their instructions. The Commissions had decided, he held them, to hold each man to a strict account for the appearance of the streets in his account for the appearance of the streets in his account for the appearance of the streets in his account for the appearance of the streets in his account for the appearance of the streets will absolutely be under the instactions of the Street Cleaning Department.

### VANDERBILT'S RAILROADS.

Report of the Central and Hudson River a Made to the State Engineer

ALBANY, Dec. 17 .- The report of the New York Central and Hudson River Ballroad, received by the State Engineer, is as follows Capital at \$89.498 300: funded debt. \$39.801 -133.33; bonds and mortgages given or assumed by the company upon purchase of real estate, \$685,174.61; rate of interest on funded debt, 6% per cent. The total cost of road and equipment, by last report, was \$99,894.095.45; total cost, by present report, \$100,773,416.74; length of road from New York to Buffalo, 441 75-100 miles. The company own 61 engine houses and shops, 594 engines and 8 dummies, 364 first-class passenger cars, 95 second-class passenger cars, 167 baggare, mail, and express cars, and 16,486 freight cars of all classes, Lines owned: New York to East Albany, and Albany to Buffalo. Total miles of track, 2,156

Alonay to Bullaio. Total fillies of track, 2,104
45-100.
Lines leased: Troy and Greenbush: Niagara
Bridge and Canandalgua, Spuyten Duyvil and
Port Morris Junction (Buffalo). Syracuse Junction. New York and Hariem, and Lake Mahoparoads. Total miles of leased track, 3554-100.
This company have also operated the Dunkirk,
Allegheny Valley, and Pittsburgh Railroad, 104
miles, under lease from Dec. 1, 1872. The operations are not included herein, as separate accounts have been kept and a separate report
made.

counts have been kept and a separate report made.

The number of passengers carried was 8.130,-543; transportation expenses and maintaining roadbed, \$2,845,740.33; repairs of machinery, \$2,763,716.45; operating, \$10,518,616.05.

Receipts — From passengers, \$5,953,101.94; from freight, \$18,270,250.38; from ear service, \$1,023.037.41; from rents, \$1,209.89,45; from mail service, \$494.447.78; from telegraph, \$0.72,043; from interest, \$382,444.23; from use of road, \$227,427.37; from miscellaneous, \$829,-264.61.

Payments—For transportation, \$16,123.072.83;

of road. \$227,427.37; from miscellaneous. \$829,-264.61.
Payments—For transportation. \$16,123,072.83; for interest. \$2,749.761.14; for dividends (rate 8 per cent.). \$7.139.528; rentals of other roads. \$1,929,263.67; balance. \$454.957.96.
The capital of the New York and Harlem is \$10,000,000; subscribed. \$9.450,000; paid. \$9,-450,000; funded debt. \$106,178.29; bond and mortgage property. \$700,000.
The following statement is of the city road, the steam line being embraced in the report of the New York Central and Hudson River road; Receipts—From passengers. \$496,867.36; from other sources. \$123,921.83.
Payments—For transportation, \$336,977.16; for dividends, \$283,500.
The capital stock of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company has been erroneously stated as being \$1,500,000. It is \$1,-800,000.

### CLUBBED FOR CRULLERS.

A Baker's Lad Cruelly Beaten for Refusing to Give his Wares to a Policeman.

Policeman Kerns of the Fifty-first street squad was put on trial, yesterday, before the Police Board for intoxication. When on post missioner French asked him if he had not been drinking. He replied that he had only taken weiss beer in addition to quinine, which was prescribed for malaria contracted when was preserved for maturic contracted when travelling with a circus in Europe and South America. "How long has he acted in this way?" asked the Commissioner of the screent who made the charge of drunkenness.

"Six months," was the reply. "He's crazy, Only this morning he without provocation clubbed a man so that he had to be taken to the hospital.

Only this morning he without provocation clubbed a man so that he had to be taken to the hospital."

During the trial Kerns stamped on the floor, moved his arms so vigorously, and talked in such stentorian tones that his soberiety was questioned by all present. Investigation of the clubbing spoken of by the sergeant revealed that Kerns was in the habit of patronizing Joseph Cook's bokery, at 853 Second avenue, which is on his poet. At 45 A. M. yesterday, he asked Jacob Holp, driver of Mr. Cook's bread wagon, who was to drive off on his morning's delivery, for some crullers. Holp said they were packed up, and he had no time to unpack them. Kerns thereupon hit Holp, who is a boy of 19, on the top of the head, cutting the scalp and rendering him insensible. While in that condition, he rolled down the twelve stone steps which led from the sidewalk into the cellar, where are the ovens of the bakery. He lay there unconscious for nearly an hour, when he was discovered by his employer, who, with the assistance of two policemen, conveyed him to St. Luke's Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Kerns denies the clubbing, and says that Holp rolled down the steps accidentally.

### OPPOSING MR. BAYARD.

Mr. Morgan Putting in a New Financial Res-WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- In the Senate, Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered a resolution declaring that the continuance of the existing olume of United States Treasury notes with their legal tender preserved, and the maintenance of their equivalency in value with coin, is demanded by the present necessities of trade, commerce, and industry, and that the full restoration of silver coinage to an equality

restoration of silver coinage to an equality with gold is necessary to secure to the people of the United States a sufficient and permanent supply of money to maintain our national prosperty.

Speaking upon this resolution, Mr. Morgan said it was antagonistic to the resolution recently offered by the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard).

Mr. Morgan delivered a long speech in support of the resolution, arraigning the Republican party and Hayes for financial mistakes.

The speech was listened to by the Democrats with great attention, but nearly every seat on the Republican side of the chamber was vacant. The majority of Democrate Senators evidently think that a speech from Mr. Morgan on the finances at this time was entirely uncalled for. No bills nor resolutions on the subject are pending before the Senate. The Southern Senators are about equally divided in opinion between the views of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Bayard.

### THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. British Restrictions on American Cattle.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The morning papers say hat the revocation by the Privy Council of the ob. 10 May 8 and 13 and Nov. 4, 1879, rendering Amer ican cattle, swine, said sheep subject to slaughter on landing, or quarantine, to take effect on the flat inst, does not introduce any serious change in principle, but is chieft directed to the removal of existing difficulties and the simplification of details.

A Decision in the Tweed Case as a Precedent LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17 .- The London correspondent of the Dady Por says that the decision of the Attor-ner-Reneral to respect the case of the Techborne claimant was intuinized by the cristion of the decision in the case of William M. Tweed on the question of cumulative or

Lord Fermoy's Assallant Scatenced. LIMEBICK, Dec. 17,-The evicted tenant who assailed Lord Fermoy, knocking him senseless to the pavement with a heavy cudzel in the porch of the Lim-erick County Call Home, an saturaty list, has been sentenced to they were's point servitude. The sentence caused much sensation in that court.

The French Cabinet's Situation. LONDON. Dec. 17,-Last night's vote in the

French Chamber of Deputies on the order of the day, which was accepted by the Caldnet, was 275 to 57, thus shown that the covermonal vas his supported by a negority of the tall House. Hence the vote does not strengthen the position of the Caldnets.

### Iquique Abandoned and Burned. VALPARAISO, Nov. 22.—Before abundening square, the Allies burned the town and blew up the for-incultions.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Dec. 17 .- At 1 o'clock this

# Killed by a Mescor,

Ransas City, Mo., Dec. 17.—A story comes from Nemethal County, Mo., that one David Meacuthister was killed a few days ago by a mercor or acrolite. He was driving cattle from the field when the method described obliquely through a tall month, cattling the limbs as clear as though it had been a cannon ball. It struck Mesurhaier hear the shoulder passing through his holy obliquely, and burying itself two field in the arth. The meteor is composed of iron typics cound and rough, about the size of a common patent bucket.

## ROMANCE IN CONNECTICUT.

### A YOUNG MAN'S SUIT FOR A HARTFORD MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER.

Parental Opposition; a Separation of Four Years; then an Elopement, and Probably a Complete Reconciliation Testerday. HARTFORD, Dec. 17 .- Mr. William G. Strickland, about four years ago, was the local agent in this city of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, and in that place held probably a more responsible position than any young man of his age in Hartford. He was a mere boy in appearance, was handsome, active, and very agreeable socially. Making the acquaintance of Miss Kittle Seymour Beckwith, daughter of Charles Beckwick, a very wealthy citizen, he soon became very attentive to her, and under a reciprocal attachment the acquaintance ipened into a strong love affair; but Mr. Beckwith, for some reason, was very much dis-pleased, and forbade his daughter having anything to do with the young man. She was not disposed to obey, nor did she, but used every opportunity to assure her lover of the stead-fastness of her affection. Paternal hostility.

ence displayed itself. While this condition of things was going on, young Strickland took his departure for St. young Strickiand took his departure for St. Paul, Minn., where he engaged in the insurance business, and has since acquired money and position. Meanwhile, the young lady has remained true to her first love, and has kept up a correspondence with the object of it, having favorable opportunities for so doing, by living much of the time out of her father's family with her grandmother. Last week Mr. Strickland arrived in this city, and the first news that Mr. Beckwith had of his presence in Connecteut was the following announcement in one of the city newspapers on Saturday morning:

Alst Thomas rectory, New Haven, on Thurstay evening, Miss Kate Seymour Reckwith of this city, was married to William G. Strickland, formerly of Hartford, now of St. Paul, Minn. The parties had been engaged for many years, but the marriage was delayed for family reasons, and because Mr. Strickland desired to establish himself in his present Western home. He is the local agent of the St. Paul, Pire and Marine Insurance Company in St. Paul, and also does an extensive business in placing Western loans. He occupies an excellent social position in St. Paul, and as a business man enjoys the confidence of that community. He and the fair bride are type congratalisted on the happy occasion, and the Western home.

The bridal couple did not go West, but went on a short journey, and yesterday arrived in Hartford. Mr. Beckwith was understood to be

however, seemed to gather force as disobedi-

The bridal couple did not go West, but went on a short journey, and yesterday arrived in Hartford. Mr. Beckwith was understood to be unforgiving, and is reported as saying that under no circumstances would be permit his son-in-law to share the hospitalities of his home. At noon the Beckwith family carriage drove up to the Allyn House, where the pair were stopping, and Mrs. Strickland was taken home, whore she spent the greater part of the afternoon, and, it is said, was most affectionately received. To-day Mr. Strickland left town to be gone a few days, on business and his wife has left the Allyn House to remain at home until he returns. So there is a fair presumption that, so far as she is concerned, everything is pleasant. This points to a reconclitation all around. The feeling here among persons who are familiar with all the facts is that Mr. Beckwith will do the handsome thing if he recognizes his good-looking son-in-law, and make his daughter and all hands happy; but he is a stubborn sort of a man, thoroughly independent, and no one can influence him if he makes up his mind to have his own way.

## ON THE ROAD.

The Afternoon Sport with the Trofters on the Avenue Yesterday. The fine weather for the past few days has brought out many of the best speeded horses upon St. Nicholas and Jerome avenues. Yesterday afternoon there were some very exciting brushes. Mr. Robert Bonner speeded Dexter, letting him out several times at a speed that was almost equal to the veteran's best. Mr. Wm. H. Yanderbilt drove Lysander and Small Hopes, and the team never appeared better. Mr. Frank Work's fine team Edward and Bill Thunder and Mr. John H. fine team Edward and Bill Thunder and Mr. John H. Starbeck's black Vulcan attracted a good deal of attention. Two teams that everybody in the road looks for every day are Mr. Lichtenstein's bays and Mr. Saiter's voing ones Mr. L. S. Hill of Hartiori has been driving a noticeable horse recently. It is a bay sixteen mads high and is said to have trotted in 2:25. Mr. Rearner's gray nare front, Mr. Thus and Warwick, Mr. Rearner's gray nare front, Mr. Thus well warwick, Mr. Rearner's gray nare front, Mr. F. Cheveland's Yound Hopeful flew down the road yesterday atternoon in a sixte that is not offen leaten. Mr. Beach, the broker, brought out yesterday a new bay mare that he calls Katie, that made a sensation; and Mr. Henry Dunham exhibited the speed of his new Western bay gelding. There was great cloud of dust as Dan Mace came along behind a little mare at a 2:20 gait. An exciting little brush between John Kelly's Mamie II, and Canada George was won by the former.

## Mr. Joseffy and his Manager.

Rumors concerning a trouble between Joseffy, wealthy tobacconist of Chatham street, have taken form in an assertion that Joseffy's failure to appear at the advertised concert on Monday last was because of the failure of Mr. Colell to pay him for his services during the past two months, and also to make a deposit of \$5,000 the secure future payments. It is said in Mr. Colell's behalf that the money has been ready at all times for Mr. Joseffy, and has been repeatedly offered fine, but that has only taken \$800, saying that when he needed more he would ask for it, that \$5.00 is now on deposit as security for those my symmets. Mr. Joseffy is to receive \$8.000 for a tour of six months in this country, that Mr. Joseffy, by his contract, was to play seven mights a week, if desired, but that in nine weeks he has played but thirty-two times. thirty-two times.
It was found that Mr. Joseffy might not appear at the concert yesterday alternoon, but he did so, and also sends to Turs Sex a note saying that, rather than disappoint the audience, he rose from a sick ted to play.

Preparing for Police Changes in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Police Commissioners yesterday directed Police Superintendent Campbell to report the names of all members of the department who have the names of all members of the department who have attained the are of 60 vera or more, also of all members who have served in the department twenty years or more, that they may be ordered to appear before the heard of Poice Suzzens tor examination as to their physical condition and can city for further service. The object of the resultion, the soft, is to reture a number of the officers, including Inspector Waddy and Capta, Smith, Woglom, Crafts, and Rhodes, and Sergeants Dyer, Barr, Latty, Breanan, Corr, and Kelly, Under the neusion law, those who have served on the force for twenty years may be returned at half pay.

# The Signal Office Prediction.

## For middle States and New England north all west winds, slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather,

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS. An official decree has been issued pardoning 150 French

Count Fells von Wimpfien is gazetted as Austro-Hunga-rinu Ambassador to Italy. Gen Marriot, President of the European Railway Administration in Easy), is deal.

Justice Offibert yesterday granted an absolute divorce in Brooklyn to Lucius J. Peck from Hornor H. Peck.

The uncer House of the Principal Diethas adopted the bill providing for the acquisition of several private rail was by the State. wayshy the State.

At T A. M. yesterday the dead body of James Dugan, aged 30, was found in the yard at 521 First avenue, where he had failed from a fourth story window.

The Source Judiciary Committee yesterday agreed to report layorably on the nomination of ex-tiongressman J. B. Senex of Virginia to be Chief Justice of Wyoming Territory.

A committee of the Beard of Education is to investigate the case of Virginia John B. Moore of Grammar a committee of the Regro of Retreation is to investigate the case of Frincipal Light B. Moore of Grammar School til, who was fined for assault in the special Seguints a low days aga.

In the mountains near Turner's, on the Eric Railway, a lad recently died from the kick of a horse. The boy fold his friends in returning from church on the Sunday light before the same and the seguing to die soon.

Ladayette Battey was found in his ward, in North Oxford, Mass, vestority morning, with territie womans in his bread, and doed at 10 orders. He had been railed out between 3 and 4 orders by persons who are as yet unknown. The business part of Clarksville, Ruiler County, Jowa, was burned on Studies marrials. The loss is pere than Second. The dress or printed in the deep of H. A. L. Buston, which is no peed to have been first robbed and then fired.

I do young are under indictional.

Jennes Mercton, the Cay Frient Keeper, who was disched fast salarizaty for tampering with the Manhattan Back burdlers were presented in the Toules Folice Court respectacy mortion. It was excessed of going to Warden Fring's who make the late of the tamper to the Toules Wing of the present on Tuesday much and threatening and showing Mrs. From Associates the Warden nor has wife appeared to complain against han, Justice Thompson discharged him.

Cold Wave in the Northwest.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer at Chicago indicated 10° above zero, a fall of 15°, at 0mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13°, at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13° at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13° at 10mina 2° above zero, a fall of 13° at 10mina 2° a